



COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS





June Monthly Call Volume

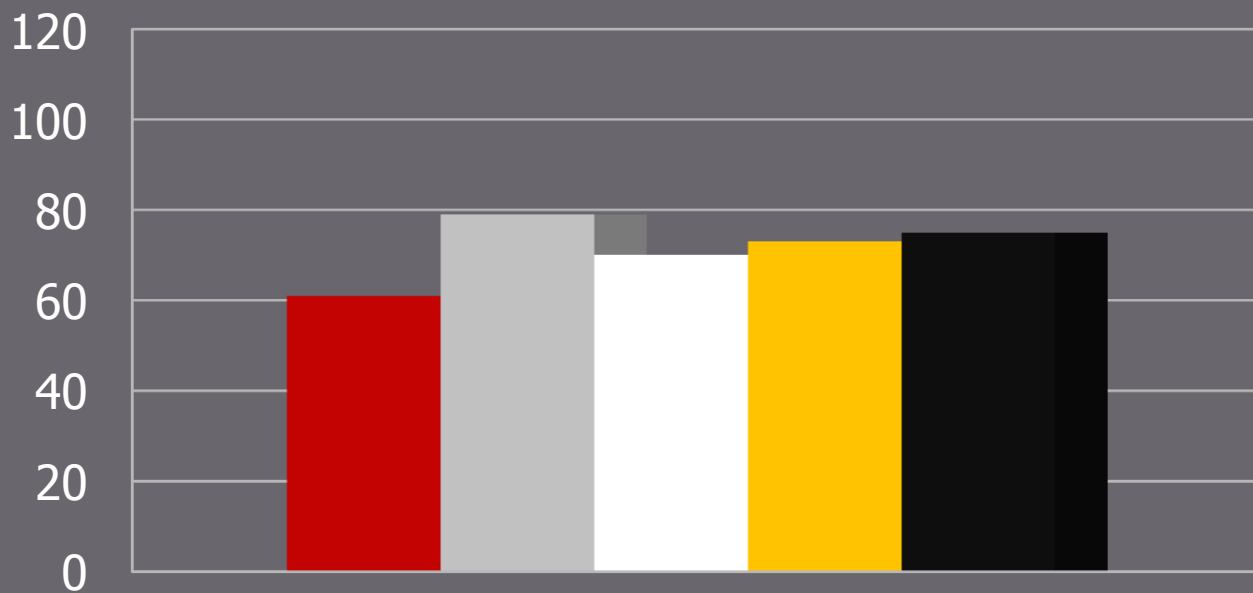
	UFA Fire Station	Staffing	Fire	Medical	Grand Total
1	Station 101, West Millcreek 790 East 3900 South	7*	48	256	304
2	Station 118, Taylorsville 5317 South 2700 West	5	43	190	233
3	Station 126, Midvale 607 East 7200 South	5	41	180	231
4	Station 110, Cottonwood Heights 1790 South Ft. Union Blvd.	5	55	164	219
5	Station 117, Taylorsville 4545 South Redwood Road	5	26	155	181
6	Station 109, Kearns 4444 West 5400 South	5	28	140	168
7	Station 125, Midvale 7683 South Holden St.	5	33	130	163
8	Station 105, Draper 780 East 12300 South	3	50	104	154
9	Station 106, East Millcreek 1911 East 3300 South	5	28	106	134
10	Station 107, Kearns 6305 South 5600 West	4	21	110	131
11	Station 104, Holladay 4626 South Holladay Blvd.	5	32	97	129
12	Station 111, Magna 8215 West 3500 South	5	25	104	129
13	Station 124, East Riverton 12662 S. 1300 W.	4	26	82	108
14	Station 112, Olympus 3612 East Jupiter Drive	5	27	77	104
15	Station 114, Draper 14324 South 550 East	3	16	86	102
16	Station 102, Magna 8609 West 2700 South	4	18	80	98
17	Station 121, Riverton 4146 West 12600 South	5	29	53	82
18	Station 123, Herriman 4850 West Mt. Ogden Peak Dr.	5*	20	58	78
19	Station 116, Cottonwood Heights 8303 South Wasatch Blvd.	4	20	45	65
20	Station 103, Herriman 5916 West 13100 South	3	18	46	64
21	Station 120, Riverton 13000 South 2700 West	4*	18	23	41
22	Station 251, Eagle Mountain 1680 East Heritage Drive	3*	14	27	41
23	Station 122, Draper 14903 South Deer Ridge Road	3*	10	18	28
24	Station 115, Copperton 8495 West State Road 48	3	10	10	20
25	Station 113, Little Cottonwood 9523 East Bypass Road	3	1	17	18
26	Station 108, Big Cottonwood 7688 South State Road 190	3	4	11	15
27	Station 252, 3785 East Pony Express Parkway	3*	4	10	14
28	Station 119, Emigration 5025 East State Road 65	3	6	7	13
	Grand Total		671	2386	3067

*Part-time Firefighter



Fire Calls

Average: 71.6

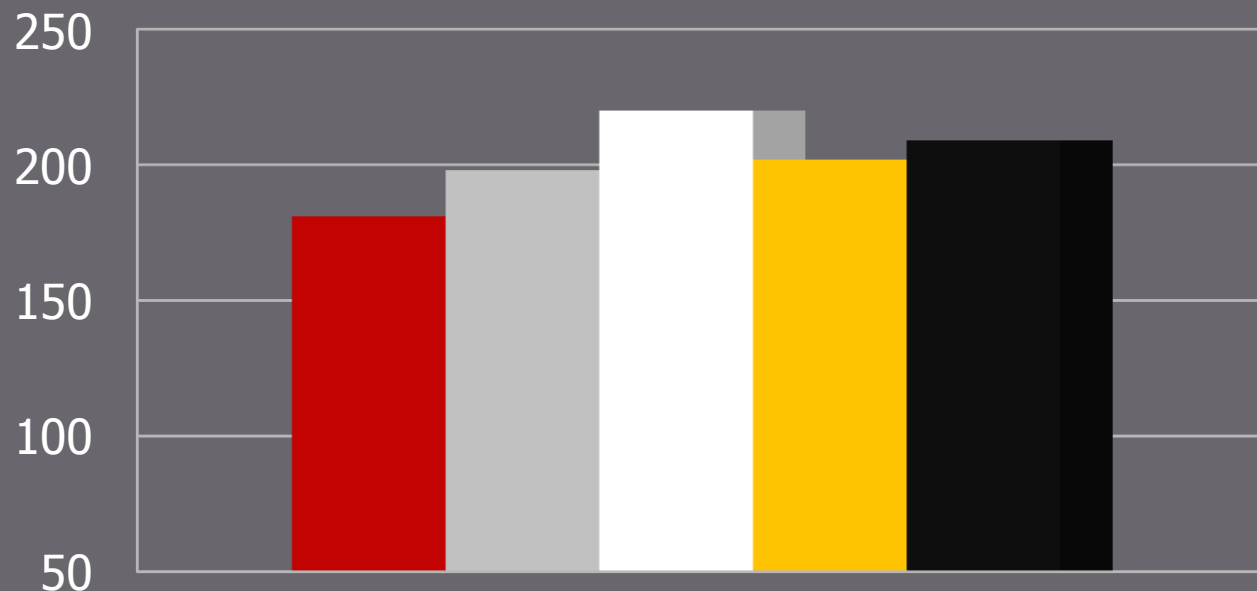


June 2010	61
June 2011	79
June 2012	70
June 2013	73
June 2014	75



Medical Calls

Average: 202.2

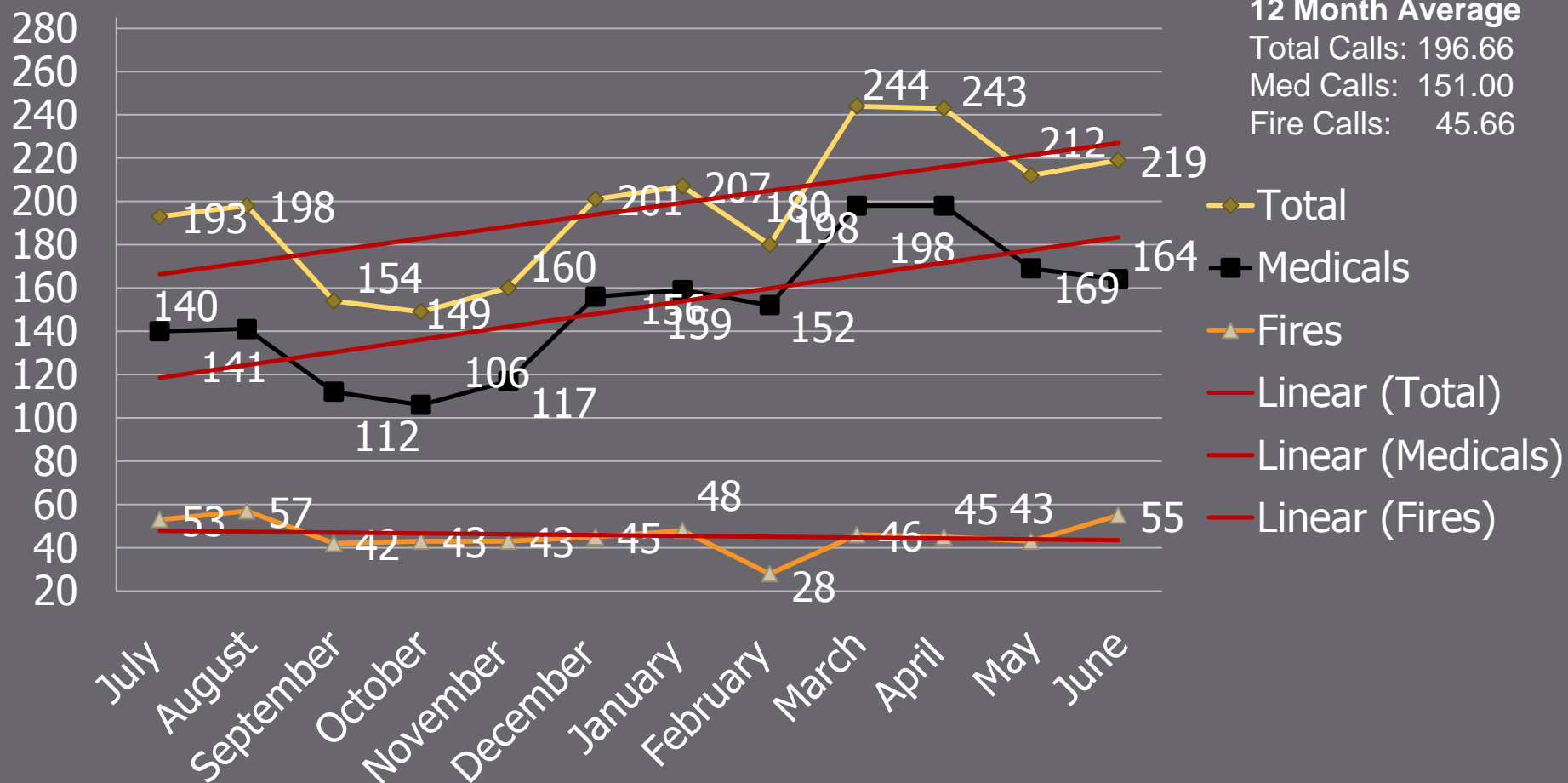


June 2010	181
June 2011	198
June 2012	220
June 2013	202
June 2014	209



Station 110

Calls By Month





Station 116

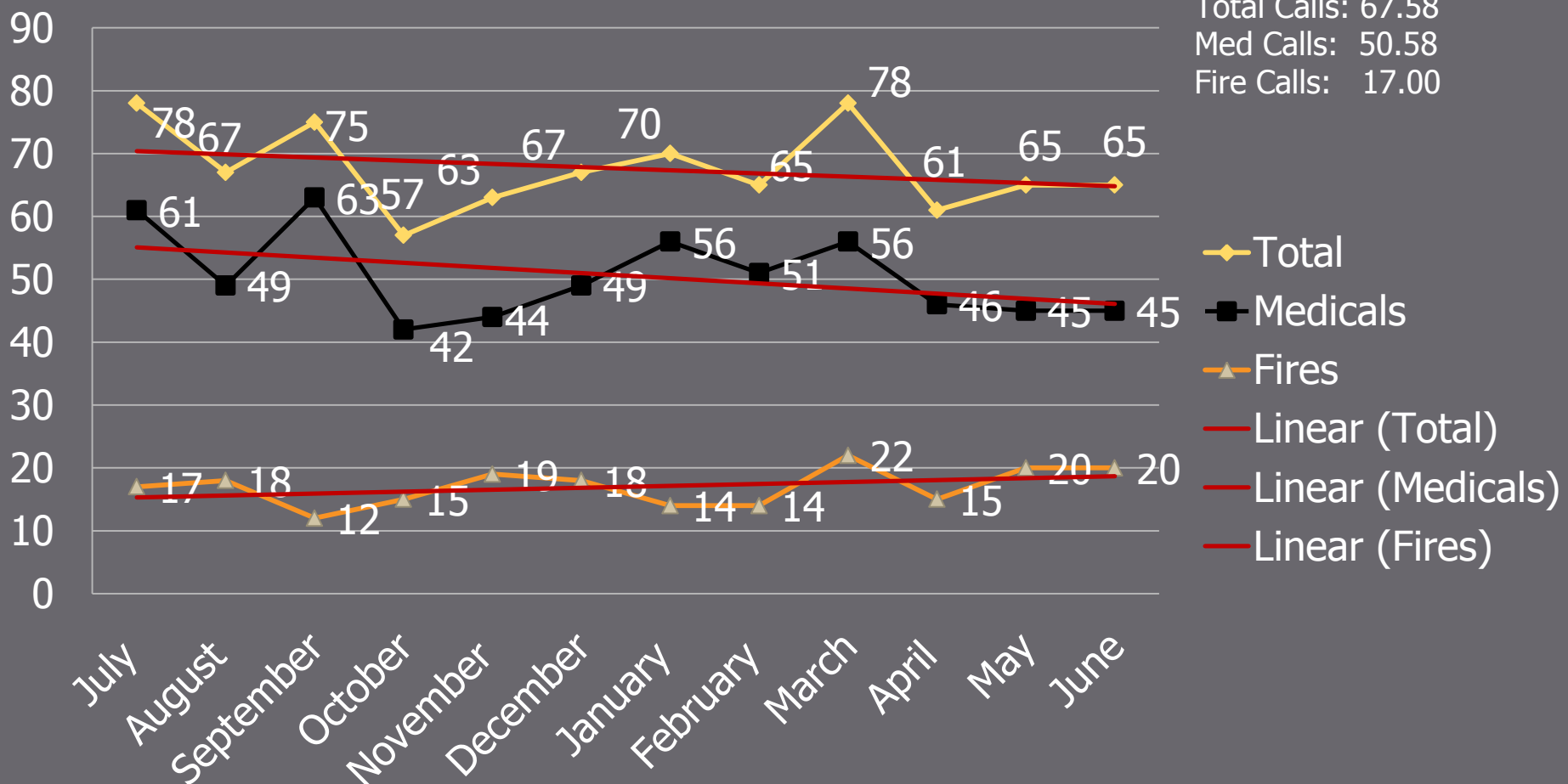
Calls By Month

12 Month Average

Total Calls: 67.58

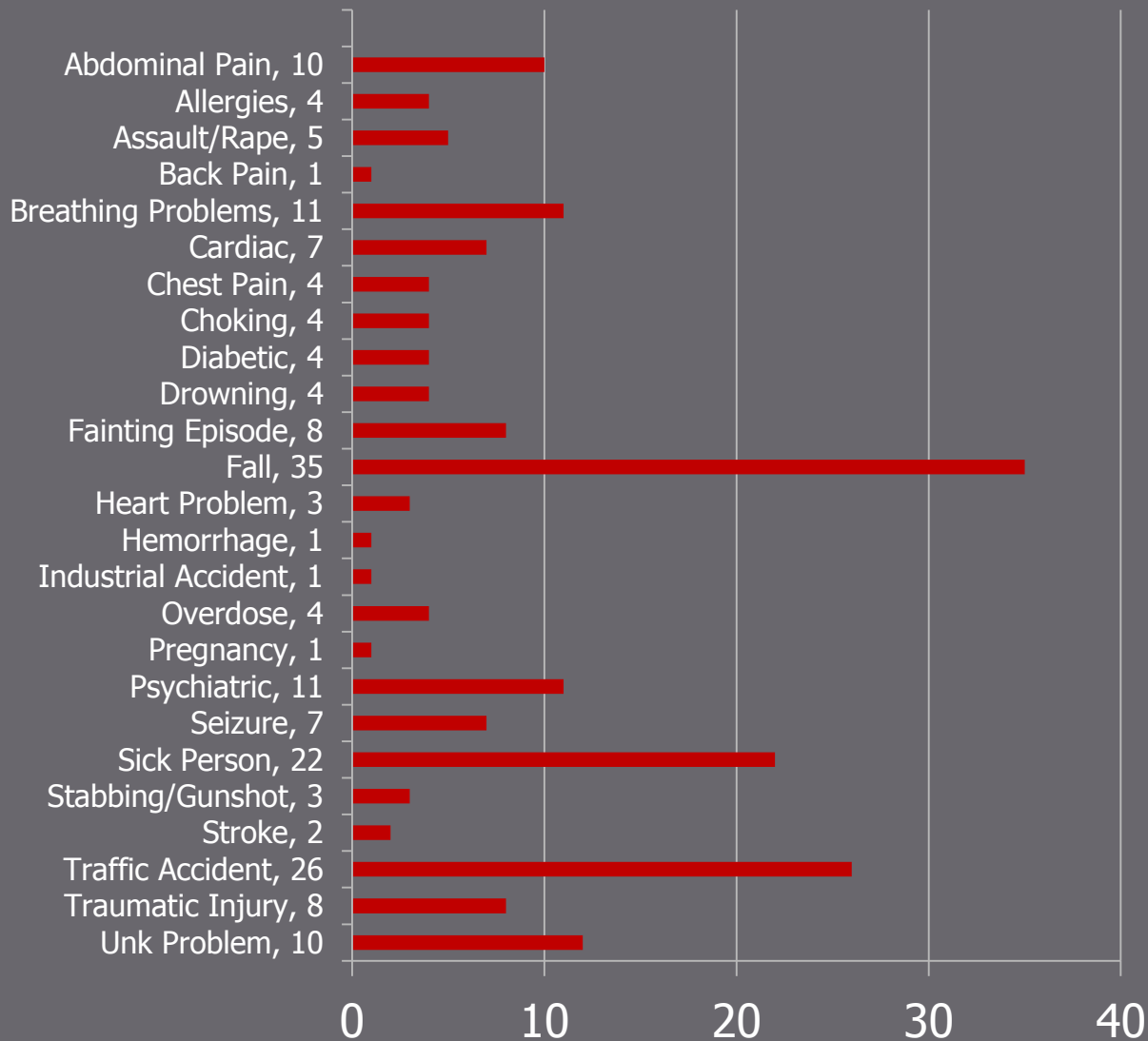
Med Calls: 50.58

Fire Calls: 17.00



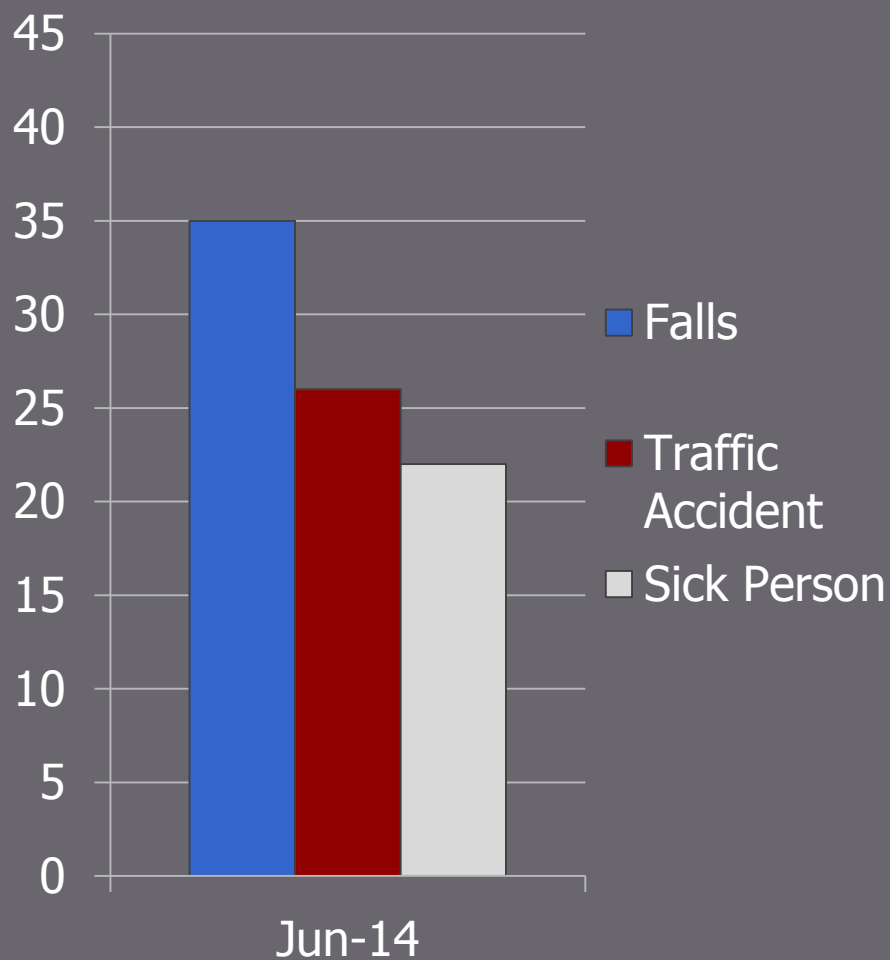
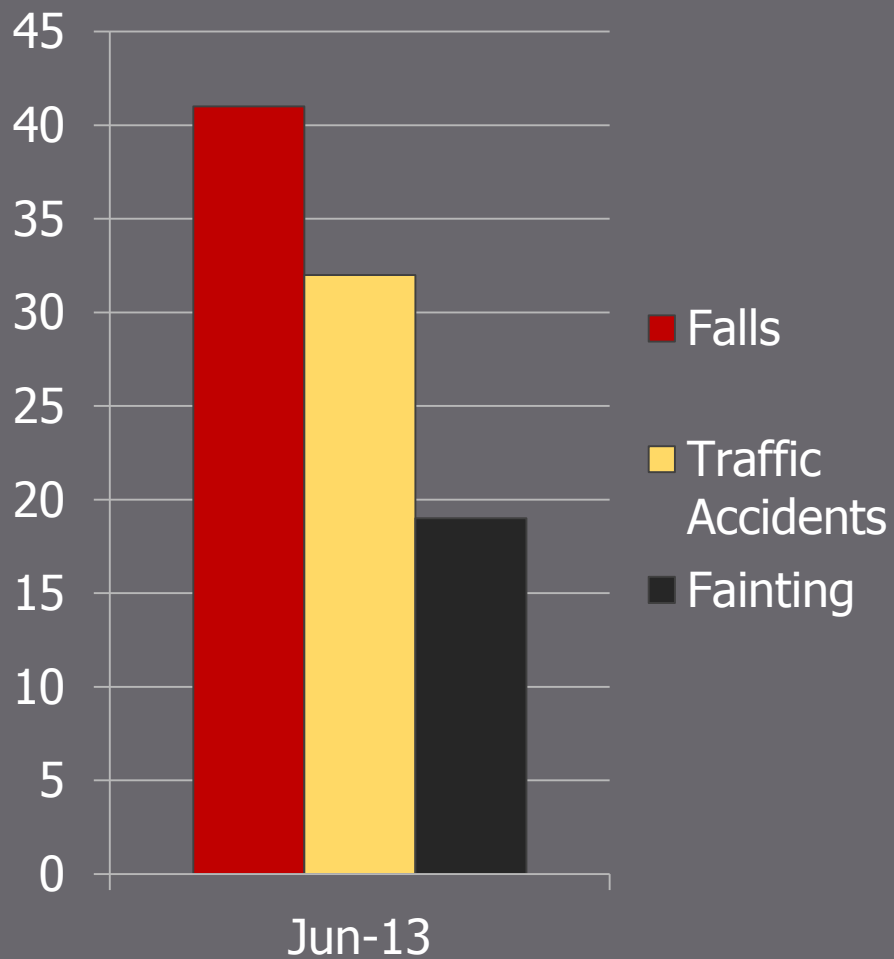


June Medical Calls



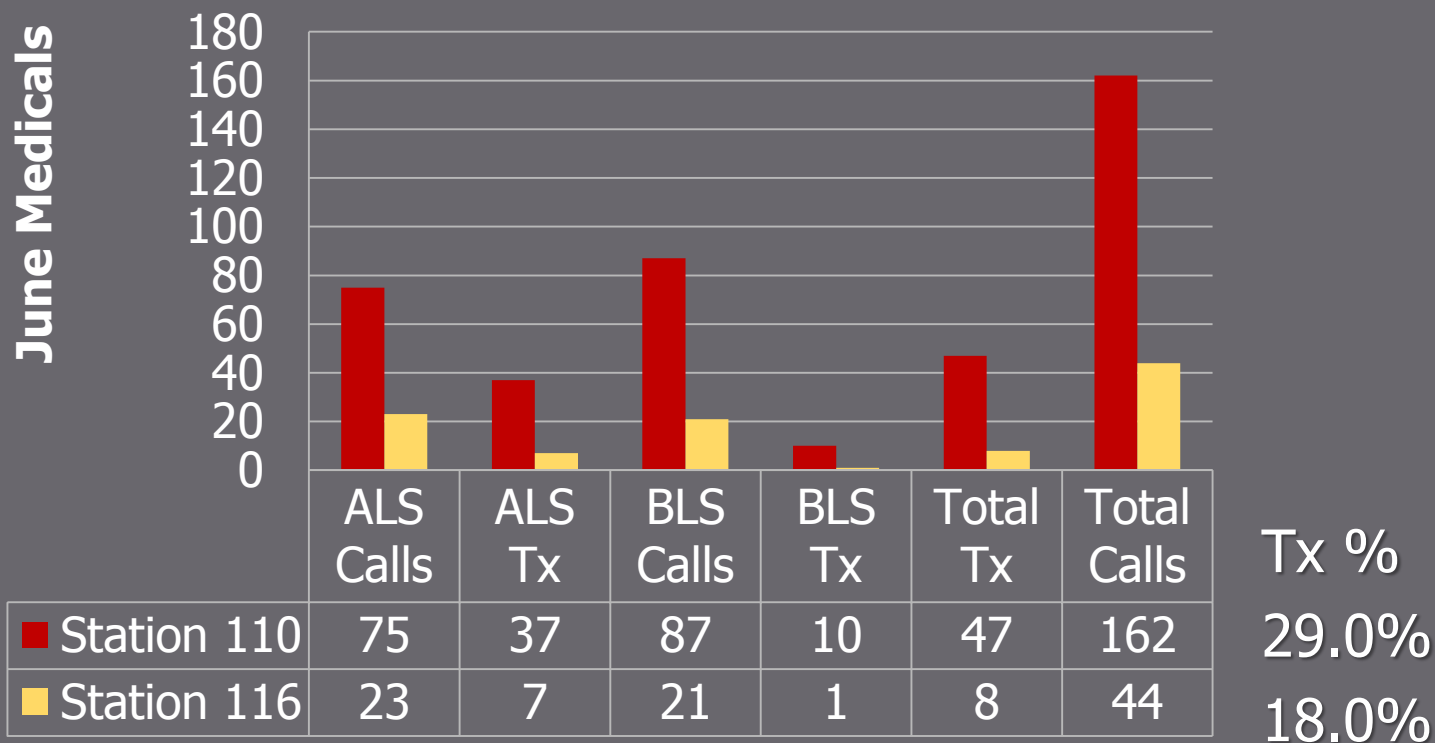


Medical Call Comparison





Ambulance Transports





Station 110

Ambulance Transports

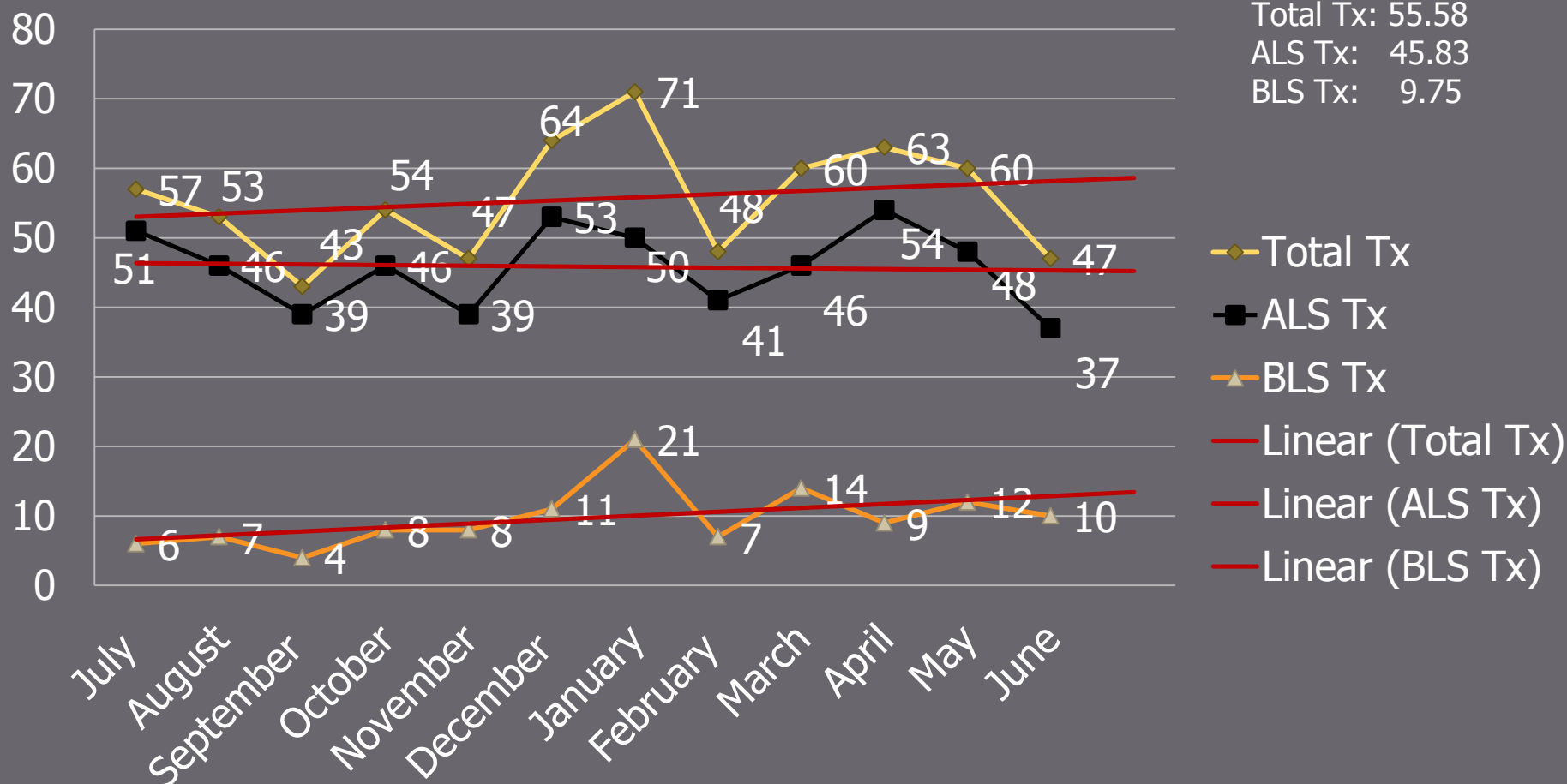
Calls By Month

12 Month Average

Total Tx: 55.58

ALS Tx: 45.83

BLS Tx: 9.75





Station 116

Ambulance Transports

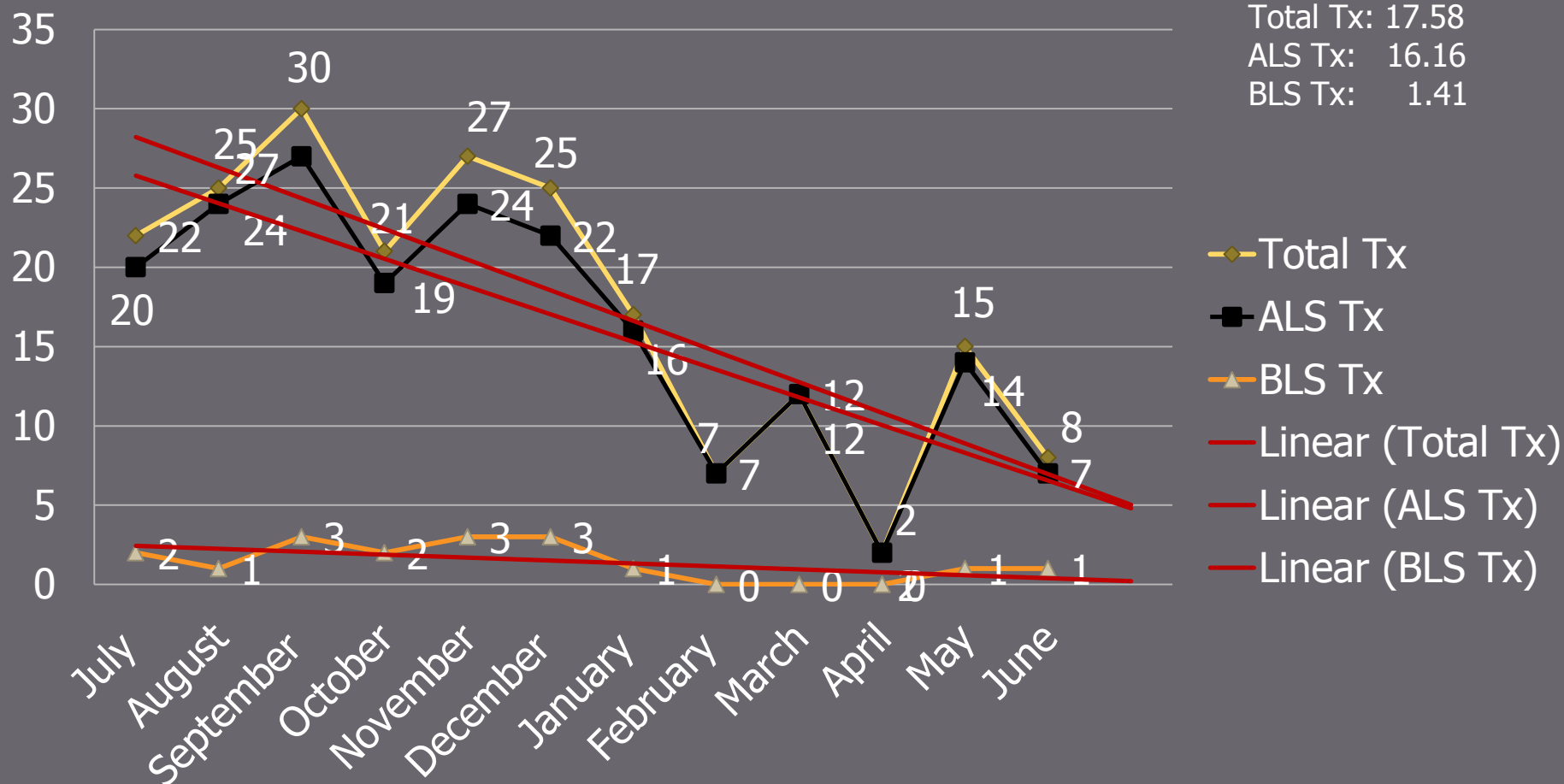
Calls By Month

12 Month Average

Total Tx: 17.58

ALS Tx: 16.16

BLS Tx: 1.41





Customer Service Station 110 and 116

Station 110

Participated in Bella Vista Elementary field day. The crew sprayed 325 students

Assisted with Old Mill Corporate Evacuation drills

Swift Water Training

PALS Practice and Training

Heavy Rescue Training

Station 116

PALS Practice and Training

Swift Water Training



Safety Message

Going for a hike?

It was a beautiful, typically hot July day. I went for a hike with two of my friends to escape the heat and do some fishing at a mountain lake. At about 2 pm, dark clouds rolled in and we found ourselves getting pummeled by hail. Hail? And now it was really cold. It was 98 degrees in Salt Lake City and we were getting hailed on! Fortunately, we were prepared with the right equipment and clothing and everything turned out fine. Drastic weather changes are common in our Utah mountains and deserts. Unfortunately, hiking accidents are common scenarios as well.

Hiking isn't typically dangerous. Much more often it's a great pleasure, even an adventure. But you are outside, sometimes far from 'civilization' and you can get injured or lost. Are you prepared to spend days and even nights in the wilderness when it wasn't part of your plan? Did you make a plan?

It is easy enough to think you will only be gone for part of a day or a whole day and then be back to your tent or home. But a miss-placed step, a wrong turn or change in weather can turn your world upside down in an instant. Numerous factors come into play if you want a safe hiking experience. Thunderstorms, lightning, a surprise snowstorm, dangerous wildlife, or maybe an unstable rock at the edge of a cliff, are only some the hazards you could encounter while out on the trail. Having the proper gear, making sure you are in good physical condition, paying close attention to your surroundings, and using good judgment are all essential for a safe and enjoyable hiking trip.



Safety Message

Going for a hike?

This month's Safety Message includes several tips and suggestions to help you have an enjoyable and SURVIVABLE experience:

Don't travel alone. Like any rule, there are exceptions. If you are just going for a stroll in a nearby, well-traveled area you are as safe there as anywhere. But if you travel through heavily forested areas, with steep canyons and winding trails, you can easily get lost. And, of course, there are lots of gradations in between. Use good judgment. Traveling with a hiking partner will help you in many ways, especially if he or she is an experienced hiker. People in pairs are much less likely to panic. They can assist one another up steep grades and apply first-aid when needed. A hiking partner can travel back to the trailhead if you are injured. And, if needed, body heat can be much better conserved when there are two traveling together. Hypothermia has killed more than one lost hiker before they could be rescued. If you are hiking with children, keep them in your sight at all times.

Know where you're going. This tip is a lot like the first tip. The same concern applies - you don't want to get lost. Stay on clearly-marked or well-traveled trails until or unless you are experienced enough to take the uncommon route. Trails may not be as interesting, or feel much like an adventure, but getting lost is interesting in a very unpleasant kind of way. A map, a compass and/or a GPS unit is a must for any kind of serious hike. Naturally it has to be usable in the area you hike. Not all units will continue to function in every area. Get the details of where you plan to go and ask someone who knows.



Safety Message

Going for a hike?

Take some basic gear. You can go overboard on gear. But for anything more than a simple, two-hour hike over easy terrain, a large chunk of peace-of-mind can be bought very cheaply. Take a lighter or matches. Matches can get wet, but a lighter can run out of fuel. No plan is perfect. A knife, especially one with lots of genuinely useful (as opposed to merely impressive) gadgets can be a literal lifesaver. A simple first aid kit can also be a lifesaver. A flashlight or headlamp is a must. Gauze and bandages, anti-bacterial cream and other standard items are essential. Anti-itch and sunburn pain reliever can be greatly appreciated sometimes. All these things are small and lightweight. Of course, you have to have some first-aid knowledge.

Take basic provisions. Water or other fluids like sports drinks are an obvious essential. You can lose a lot of fluid even over a two-hour period on a hot day. Heat stroke can kill, but is easily preventable. Even dehydration can radically reduce physical performance. Just remember water weighs about 8 lbs. per gallon. Take what you need, not much more. If you plan on drinking water from the backcountry, know that it must be treated for Giardia, which is a parasite that can cause an intestinal infection with a variety of symptoms. To avoid this infection, boil water for at least one minute or use a filter capable of removing particles as small as 1 micron. Take energy foods such as snack bars or granola.



Safety Message

Going for a hike?

Check the weather forecast before heading out. Count on temperatures being cooler, and expect it to be windier in the mountains than in the lower elevations. Expect hot temperatures with few areas of shelter in desert areas. Know what to do if lightning is in the area.

Try to avoid sweating in cold weather by dressing in layers. Hypothermia is the dangerous lowering of the body's core temperature. It results in physical collapse and a diminished mental capacity. You can help to avoid this situation by keeping dry. Even during the summer a wet hiker can succumb to hypothermia at the higher elevations. If your clothes do get wet, change into dry ones as soon as possible. Avoid cotton clothing. Always carry a wind-resistant jacket and rain gear, even on sunny days.

Know the signs of heat exhaustion. As part of your first aid training you should know the signs of heat exhaustion and what to do if someone in your party exhibits these signs. To help avoid this situation, stay well hydrated. Always carry sunscreen and wear head protection, such as a baseball cap or a wide-brimmed hat.



Safety Message

Going for a hike?

Don't attempt to cross a rain-swollen stream. When crossing a stream that is more than ankle deep, wear shoes to protect your feet and use your hiking poles or a sturdy stick for support. Also, make sure you unbuckle any straps on your pack that are connected to your body so that the pack can be easily discarded if necessary.

Our fire crews have been very busy in our canyons this year. Remember, only you can be responsible for your own safety! Stay on designated trails, watch your footing and be safe while you venture out to enjoy our beautiful Utah.



Safety Message

Butler Hills Fire





Safety Message

Butler Hills Fire





Questions??

For further questions or comments please
contact Assistant Chief Mike Watson
mwatson@ufa-slco.org

Unified Fire Authority
3380 South 900 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84119
801-824-3705
www.unifiedfire.org